Report Title:

Streamlined Sales Tax; Implementation

Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
- 2 Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
- 3 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. By enacting the Hawaii
- 4 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, Act 173,
- 5 Session Laws of Hawaii 2003, the State of Hawaii became a
- 6 participating member of the National Streamlined Sales Tax
- 7 Project.
- 8 In furtherance of the State's efforts to comply with the
- 9 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in
- **10** the streamlined sales tax project's model agreement and act, the
- Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of 11
- 12 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory
- 13 group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying
- 14 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project
- 15 compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative
- 16 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax
- 17 policy support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of these
- 18 efforts.



1	In order to participate in the streamlined sales and use					
2	tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with					
3	the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii					
4	must adopt single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's					
5	substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received					
6	from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a					
7	national organization representing businesses, this was					
8	accomplished by:					
9	(1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for					
10	wholesale transactions to a new chapter;					
11	(2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of					
12	property, services, and contracting;					
13	(3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to					
14	a new chapter; and					
15	(4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled					
16	persons.					
17	This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and					
18	amnesty.					
19	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by					

adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read

as follows:

20

1		"CHAPTER
2	TAX	ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
3	§A-1	Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
4	237-1, 23	7-2 and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
5	§A-2	"Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler"
6	or "jobbe	r" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
7	Only the	following are sales at wholesale:
8	(1)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
9		licensed seller for purposes of resale;
10	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
11		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
12		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
13		(including the container or package in which the
14		product is contained) during the course of its
15		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
16		preparation for market, and that will remain in a
17		finished or saleable product in a form as to be
18		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
19		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
20		manufacturer;
21	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
22		association of materials or commodities that are to be

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1	incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
2	association into a finished or saleable product that
3	is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
4	or cooperative association, including specifically
5	materials or commodities expended as essential to the
6	planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
7	commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
8	cooperative association;
9 (4	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
10	commodities that are to be incorporated by the

- (4) Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;
- Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 15 (5) association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 16 **17** to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 18 19 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding **20** services for the purpose of raising or producing 21 animal or poultry products for disposition as 22 described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a

1		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
2		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
3		laying other than for the customer's own consumption
4		of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
5		provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
6		the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
7		lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
8		service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
9		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
10		described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
11		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
12		and provided further that any amount derived from the
13		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
14		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
15		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
16		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
17		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
18	(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
19		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
20		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
21		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for

catching fish (including the catching of bait for

1		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
2		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
3		section A-3 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
4		product as described in paragraph (2);
5	(7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
6		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
7		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
8		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
9		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
10		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
11		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
12		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
13		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
14		cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
15		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
16		are to be used as described in section A-3, or to be
17		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
18		paragraph (2);
19	(8)	Sales of tangible personal property:
20		(A) To a licensed seller engaged in a service
21		business or calling; provided that:

1	(i)	The property is not consumed or incidental
2		to the performance of the services;
3	(ii)	There is a resale of the article at the
4		retail rate of four per cent; and
5	(iii)	The resale of the article is separately
6		charged or billed by the person rendering
7		the services;
8	(B) Wher	e:
9	(i)	Tangible personal property is sold upon the
10		order or request of a licensed seller for
11		the purpose of rendering a service in the
12		course of the person's service business or
13		calling, or upon the order or request of a
14		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
15		for the purpose of furnishing transient
16		accommodations;
17	(ii)	The tangible personal property becomes or is
18		used as an identifiable element of the
19		service rendered; and
20	(iii)	The cost of the tangible personal property
21		does not constitute overhead to the licensed
22		seller; or

1		(C) Where the taxpayer is subject to both
2		subparagraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
3		shall be taxed under subparagraph (A);
4	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
5		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
6		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
7		thereafter leased as a service to others;
8	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
9		business or calling whenever:
10		(A) Either:
11		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
12		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
13		order or request of a licensed seller for
14		the purpose of rendering another service in
15		the course of the seller's service business
16		or calling;
17		(ii) In the context of a service-to-tangible
18		personal property transaction, a service is
19		rendered upon the order or request of a
20		licensed seller for the purpose of
21		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
22		tangible personal property to be sold;

1	(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
2		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
3		order or request of a licensed contractor as
4		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
5		assisting that licensed contractor; or
6	(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
7		accommodations rental transaction, a service
8		is rendered upon the order or request of a
9		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
10		for the purpose of furnishing transient
11		accommodations;
12	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
13	of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
14	pers	on furnishing transient accommodations as an
15	iden	tifiable element of the other service or
16	prop	erty to be sold, the contracting, or the
17	furn	ishing of transient accommodations;
18	(C) The	cost of the service does not constitute
19	over	head to the licensed seller, licensed
20	cont	ractor, or person furnishing transient
21	accoi	mmodations;

1		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2			divided between the licensed seller and another
3			licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
4			transient accommodations for imposition of the
5			tax under this chapter;
6		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
7			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
8			chapter 237D; and
9		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
10			property, contracting, or transient
11			accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
12			under this chapter at the highest tax rate;
13	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
14		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
15		sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
16		to c	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
17		or o	ther licensed seller;
18	(12)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
19		lice	nsed seller of tangible personal property that
20		will	be incorporated or processed by the licensed
21		reta	il merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
22		a fi	nished or saleable product during the course of

1		its prepa	ration for market (including disposable,
2		nonreturn	able containers, packages, or wrappers, in
3		which the	product is contained and that are generally
4		known and	most commonly used to contain food or
5		beverage	for transfer or delivery), and which finished
6		or saleab	le product is to be sold and not otherwise
7		used by t	he licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
8		licensed	seller;
9	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
10		237-13(2)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
11		or callin	g whenever:
12		(A) Eith	er:
13		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
14			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
15			the order or request of a licensed seller
16			for the purpose of rendering another service
17			in the course of the seller's service
18			business or calling;
19		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
20			personal property transaction, an amusement
21			is rendered upon the order or request of a

1		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
2		tangible personal property; or
3	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
4		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
5		the order or request of a licensed seller
6		for the purpose of rendering another
7		amusement in the course of the person's
8		amusement business;
9	(B) The b	penefit of the amusement passes to the
10	custo	mer of the licensed seller as an
11	ident	ifiable element of the other service,
12	tangi	ble personal property to be sold, or
13	amuse	ement;
14	(C) The c	ost of the amusement does not constitute
15	overh	lead to the licensed seller;
16	(D) The g	ross income of the licensed seller is not
17	divid	led between the licensed seller and another
18	licer	sed seller, person furnishing transient
19	accom	modations, or person rendering an amusement
20	for i	mposition of the tax under chapter 237;
21	(E) The g	ross income of the licensed seller is not
22	subje	ect to a deduction under this chapter; and

1		F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
2		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
3		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
4		As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
5		entertainment provided as part of a show for
6		which there is an admission charge; and
7	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
8		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
9		hen the publisher is under contract with the
10		dvertisers to distribute a minimum number of
11	1	nagazines or similar printed materials to the public
12		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
13		s a charge to the persons who actually receive the
14	1	nagazines or similar printed materials.
15	(b)	If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
16	competent	urisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
17	as it purp	orts to tax the use or consumption of tangible
18	personal p	roperty imported into the State in interstate or
19	foreign co	merce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
20	thereafter	under this chapter in accordance with the following
21	definition	(which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
22	otherwise	lefining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or

- 1 "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
- 2 thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
- 3 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
- 4 place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
- 5 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
- 6 advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
- 7 retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
- 8 users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
- 9 corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
- 10 this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
- 11 be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
- 12 chapter.
- 13 §A-3 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
- 14 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 15 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 16 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 17 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 18 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 19 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 20 natural resource products, or fish.
- 21 As used in this section "agricultural products" include
- 22 floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,

1	coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
2	farm, agronomic, or plantation products.
3	§A-4 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
4	237-6 and 237-7 shall be applicable for this chapter.
5	§A-5 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
6	237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this
7	chapter.
8	§A-6 Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and
9	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
10	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
11	State measured by the application of rates against values of
12	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
13	specified, as follows:
14	(1) Tax on manufacturers:
15	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
16	the State in the business of manufacturing,
17	including compounding, canning, preserving,
18	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
19	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
20	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
21	through the activity of others, in whole or in

part, any article or articles, substance or

1		substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
2		of the tax to be equal to the value of the
3		articles, substances, or commodities,
4		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
5		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
6		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
7		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
8		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
9		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;
10	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
11		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
12		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
13		may be made to points outside the State;
14	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
15		ships or transports the person's product, or any
16		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
17		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
18		same for delivery to points outside the State
19		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
20		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
21		the products in the condition or form in which
22		they exist immediately before entering interstate

1	or fo	oreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
2	provi	ided, shall be the basis for the assessment
3	of th	ne tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
4	shall	be due and payable as of the date of entry
5	of th	ne products into interstate or foreign
6	comme	erce, whether the products are then sold or
7	not.	The department shall determine the basis
8	for a	assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
9	follo	ows:
10	(i)	If the products at the time of their entry
11		into interstate or foreign commerce already
12		have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
13		less the transportation expenses, if any,
14		incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
15		transportation from the time of entry of the
16		products into interstate or foreign
17		commerce, including insurance and storage in
18		transit, shall be the measure of the value
19		of the products;
20	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
21		time of their entry into interstate or
22		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by

1		clause (i) in which the products are sold
2		under circumstances such that the gross
3		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
4		true value of the products, the value of the
5		products constituting the basis for
6		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
7		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
8		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
9		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
10		data are not available, sales in the State,
11		of similar products of like quality and
12		character and in similar quantities, made by
13		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
14		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
15		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
16		may be considered when they constitute the
17		best available data. The department shall
18		prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
19		ascertaining the values;
20	(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
21		approval of the department, the taxpayer may
22		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)

1			even though the products have not been sold
2			at the time of their entry into interstate
3			or foreign commerce; and
4		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
5			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
6			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
7			deduct the portion of the value as is
8			attributable to the finishing of the goods
9			outside the State;
10	(2)	Tax on pro	ducers:
11		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing within
12		this	State in the business of a producer, the tax
13		shall	be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
14		gross	proceeds of sales of the business, or the
15		value	of the products, for sale, if sold for
16		deliv	ery outside the State or shipped or
17		trans	ported out of the State, and the value of
18		the p	roducts shall be determined in the same
19		manne	r as the value of manufactured products
20		cover	ed in the cases under paragraph (1)(C);
21	(3)	No manufac	turer or producer, engaged in such business

in the State and selling the manufacturer's or

producer's products for delivery outside of the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of so selling the products, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products shall be included only in determining the measure of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or producer; (4)

- (4) Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in the business of operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at which amusements are offered to the public, at wholesale;
 - (5) Tax on service business:
 - (A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in any service business or calling including professional services not otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a wholesaler described in section A-2, the tax

1			shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
2			gross income of the business;
3	(6)	Tax	on sales by wholesalers:
4		(A)	Upon every person who is engaged in the business
5			of a wholesaler or jobber as described in section
6			A-2 of selling any tangible personal property
7			whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or
8			other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks),
9			there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and
10			collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one
11			per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the
12			business as a wholesaler or jobber as defined in
13			section A-2;
14		(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
15			interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute
16			a part of the measure of the tax imposed on
17			persons in the business of selling tangible
18			personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent,
19			under the conditions, and in accordance with the
20			provisions of the Constitution of the United
21			States and the Acts of Congress of the United

States which may be now in force or may be

hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in
the State an activity to which, under the

Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be
attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross
proceeds shall be so attributed.

6 When a manufacturer or producer, as defined in this 7 chapter engaged in such business in the State, also is engaged 8 in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the 9 State at wholesale, taxed under this chapter, retail, or in any **10** other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the 11 business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the **12** manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of 13 manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or 14 producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the 15 wholesale, retail, or other sales required for the privilege of 16 selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value 17 or gross proceeds of sales of the products required for the 18 privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State. The 19 manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this **20** chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State, 21 and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus 22 subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as duplicated as to

1	the same products by the measure of the tax upon the
2	manufacturer or producer for the privilege of manufacturing or
3	producing in the State under this chapter; provided that no
4	producer of agricultural products who sells the products to a
5	purchaser who will process the products outside the State shall
6	be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
7	privilege of producing or selling those products.
8	§A-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department, by rule,
9	may require that a seller take from the purchaser of tangible
10	personal property a certificate, in a form prescribed by the
11	department, certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale;
12	provided that:
13	(1) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
14	obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
15	amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
16	seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
17	and
18	(2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give ris
19	to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale

unless the sales of the business are exclusively at

wholesale.

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1	(b)	The department may require that the person rendering
2	an amusem	ment at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
3	certifica	te, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
4	that the	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
5	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
6		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
7		amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
8		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
9		not at wholesale; and
10	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
11		to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
12		unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
13		rendering the amusement at wholesale.
14	(C)	The department may require that the person rendering a
15	service a	t wholesale take from the licensed seller a
16	certifica	te, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
17	that the	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
18	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
19		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
20		service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
21		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is

not at wholesale; and

1	(2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
2	to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
3	unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
4	rendering services at wholesale.
5	§A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
6	amounts received from the United States government by any
7	producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or
8	heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948,
9	as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States
10	relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
11	one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax
12	levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually
13	disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit
14	payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the
15	amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
16	benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the
17	producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable
18	hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts
19	taxed under this paragraph shall not be taxable under any other
20	paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.
21	§A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in

returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax

1 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is 2 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 3 tax rates. If a business is within the purview of two or more 4 of the paragraphs of section 237-13 or other provisions of this 5 chapter all of them apply, each provision being applicable to 6 the appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, 7 or value of products. However, any person engaging or 8 continuing in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of 9 sales, and value of products, or any of these as the case may **10** be, taxable at different rates, shall be subject to taxation 11 upon the aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of **12** sales, and value of products of the business at the highest rate 13 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall **14** segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's 15 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the 16 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 17 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other 18 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 19 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of **20** electric power to a public utility company for resale to the

public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,

at the rate assessed producers, under section A-6(2).

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1	§A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
2	physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
3	similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
4	accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
5	physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
6	physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
7	for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
8	for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
9	professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
10	the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
11	licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the
12	rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions
13	and services.
14	§A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the
15	activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product
16	has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
17	order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
18	value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
19	part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-
20	13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of
21	the services shall be subjected to tax on the person rendering
22	the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, and the

- 1 value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of
- 2 the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.
- 3 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 4 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter
- 5 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
- 6 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
- 7 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
- 8 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
- 9 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
- 10 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
- 11 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,
- 12 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 13 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 14 persons elsewhere provided.
- 15 §A-13 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 16 production of property in the State the apportionment shall be
- 17 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 18 in section A-5.
- 19 §A-14 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 20 apply to this chapter.

1	§A-1	5 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in section 237-
2	23, 237-2	6, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall
3	apply to	this chapter.
4	§A-1	6 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
5	to the fo	llowing amounts:
6	(1)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
7		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
8		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
9		selling the products at wholesale;
10	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
11		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
12		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
13		the manufacturer to the federal government;
14	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
15		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
16		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
17		within the State; a corporation all of whose
18		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
19		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
20		a general, limited or limited liability partnership,

all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally

1		disa	bled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
2		memb	pers are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
3	(4)	Amou	nts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
4		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
5		wher	re:
6		(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
7			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
8			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
9			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
10		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
11			and other products manufactured from the
12			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
13			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
14			13(1);
15		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
16			dependent upon the actual value of the products
17			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
18			all similar products manufactured by the
19			manufacturer; and
20		(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
21			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
22			of the manufactured products.

1 Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for 2 resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and 3 excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter 4 all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale 5 of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign 6 or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale 7 for the purpose of wholesale as denied under section A-2. 8 The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may (b) 9 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, **10** a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, 11 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at **12** 13 wholesale as defined under section A-2. Any purchaser who 14 furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, 15 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose 16 of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which 17 by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a 18 certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a 19 sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall 20 give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the 21 purpose of resale at wholesale.

§A-18 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21, 1 2 237-27, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-3 35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-4 43, 237-46, 237-47, and 237-49 shall apply to this chapter." 5 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 6 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 7 as follows: 8 "CHAPTER 9 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE **10** §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1 shall apply to this chapter. 11 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property; 12 13 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in 14 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a 15 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an 16 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State. **17** The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property 18 is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to 19 the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax **20** hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows: 21

(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter

A and is:

1	(A)	A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing	
2		for purposes of sale or resale; or	
3	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material	
4		or commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
5		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product	
6		(including the container or package in which the	
7		product is contained) wherein it will remain in a	
8		form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the	
9		finished or saleable product is to be sold in a	
10		manner as to result in a further tax on the	
11		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer	
12		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;	
13	there	shall be no tax; provided that if the	
14	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in		
15	business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),		
16	paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,		
17	or ma	nufacturer, but the director of taxation shall	
18	refun	d to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in	
19	the m	nanner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount	
20	of ta	x as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer	
21	shall	establish, to the satisfaction of the director,	
22	to ha	ve been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or	

1		manu	facturer to the director with respect to property	
2		that	has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or	
3		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this		
4		para	graph;	
5	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter		
6		237 and is:		
7		(A)	A retailer or other person importing or	
8			purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not	
9			exempted by paragraph (1);	
10		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material	
11			or commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
12			manufacturer into a finished or saleable product	
13			(including the container or package in which the	
14			product is contained) wherein it will remain in a	
15			form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the	
16			finished or saleable product is to be sold at	
17			retail in this State, in a manner as to result in	
18			a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer	
19			in selling the products at retail;	
20		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or	
21			commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
22			contractor into the finished work or project	

1		required by the contract and that will remain in
2		the finished work or project in a form as to be
3		perceptible to the senses;
4	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
5		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
6		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
7		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
8		import or purchase of tangible personal property
9		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
10		defined in section A-2 had the seller of the
11		property been subject to the tax in chapter 237;
12		or
13	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
14		materials containing advertisements, when the
15		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
16		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
17		similar printed materials to the public or
18		defined segment of the public, whether or not
19		there is a charge to the persons who actually
20		receive the magazines or similar printed
21		materials,

1	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
2	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
3	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
4	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
5	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
6	half of one per cent of the value of the property.
7	§B-3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
8	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
9	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
10	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
11	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
12	State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
13	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
14	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
15	jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed
16	and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
17	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
18	237 and is:
19	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
20	the imported or purchased services or contracting
21	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,

of the services rendered by the importer or

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purchaser, and the gross income of the importer	
or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under	r
chapter A on services at the rate of one-half or	f
one per cent; or	

(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services or contracting that become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) and the finished or saleable product is to be sold in a manner that results in a further tax on the manufacturer as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;

there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the imported or purchased services or contracting; provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer as classified under chapter 237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the manufacturer, in the manner provided under section 231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer, to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director

1		with	respect to services that have been used by the
2		manu	facturer for the purposes stated in this
3		para	graph;
4	(2)	If t	he importer or purchaser is a person licensed
5		unde	r chapter 237 and is:
6		(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
7			the imported or purchased services or contracting
8			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
9			of the services rendered by the importer or
10			purchaser, and the gross income from those
11			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
12			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237;
13		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
14			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
15			excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
16			manufactured product (including the container or
17			package in which the product is contained) and
18			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
19			a manner that results in a further tax under
20			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
21			as a retailer; or

1	(c) A concractor importing or purchasing services or
2	contracting that become identifiable elements,
3	excluding overhead, of the finished work or
4	project required, under the contract, and where
5	the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
6	subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a
7	contractor;
8	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
9	of the imported or purchased services or contracting.
10	§B-4 Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
11	to this chapter.
12	§B-5 Certain property used by producers. If a licensed
13	producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
14	authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to the
15	producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
16	acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
17	or living things enumerated in section $A-2(3)$ and (5) to (7) ,
18	then section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the
19	producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at
20	retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
21	upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
22	apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed

- 1 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
- 2 chapter.
- **3** §B-6 Administration. (a) Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7,
- 4 238-8, 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14 and 238-16
- 5 shall apply to this chapter."
- 6 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 7 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 "CHAPTER
- 10 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 11 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 12 237-1, 237-2 and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 13 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 14 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- 15 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 16 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 17 §C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance agents, including
- 18 general agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees
- 19 and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce commissions
- 20 that are divided between the general agents, subagents, or
- 21 solicitors, as the case may be, the tax levied under section C-2
- 22 as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors shall

- 1 apply to each person with respect to the person's portion of the
- 2 commissions, and no more.
- 3 §C-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- 4 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-
- **5** 34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-
- 6 42, 237-43, and 237-46 shall apply to this chapter."
- 7 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 8 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 9 read as follows:
- 10 "§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
- 11 use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any law or
- 12 interpret any law in such a manner that violates the provisions
- 13 of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by
- 14 the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and
- 15 adopted pursuant to chapter 255D."
- 16 SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately
- 18 designated and to read as follows:
- 19 "§237-A General sourcing rules.
- 20 (1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
- 21 product shall be sourced as follows:

1	(A)	When the product is received by the purchaser at
2		a business location of the seller, the sale is
3		sourced to that business location;
4	<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
5		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
6		sourced to the location where receipt by the
7		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
8		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
9		location indicated by instructions for delivery
10		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;
11	<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
12		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
13		address for the purchaser that is available from
14		the business records of the seller that are
15		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
16		business when use of this address does not
17		constitute bad faith;
18	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
19		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
20		indicated by an address for the purchaser
21		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
22		including the address of a purchaser's payment

1			instrument, if no other address is available,
2			when use of this address does not constitute bad
3			faith; or
4		<u>(E)</u>	When none of the previous rules of subsections
5			(A), (B), (C), or (D) apply, including the
6			circumstance in which the seller is without
7			sufficient information to apply the previous
8			rules, then the location shall be determined by
9			the address from which tangible personal property
10			was shipped, from which the digital good or the
11			computer software delivered electronically was
12			first available for transmission by the seller,
13			or from which the service was provided
14			(disregarding for these purposes any location
15			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
16			<pre>product sold);</pre>
17	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
18		othe	r than property identified in paragraphs (3) or
19		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
20		<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
21			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
22			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance

1		with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
2		subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
3		the primary property location for each period
4		covered by the payment. The primary property
5		location shall be as indicated by an address for
6		the property provided by the lessee that is
7		available to the lessor from its records
8		maintained in the ordinary course of business,
9		when use of this address does not constitute bad
10		faith. The property location shall not be
11		altered by intermittent use at different
12		locations, such as use of business property that
13		accompanies employees on business trips and
14		service calls; or
15	(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
16		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
17		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
18		with paragraph (1);
19	This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
20	compi	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
21	renta	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
22	on tl	he acquisition of property for lease;

1	(3)	The	lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-		
2		trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as			
3		tran	transportation equipment, as defined in paragraph (4),		
4		shal	l be sourced as follows:		
5		<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring		
6			periodic payments, each periodic payment is		
7			sourced to the primary property location. The		
8			primary property location shall be as indicated		
9			by an address for the property provided by the		
10			lessee that is available to the lessor from its		
11			records maintained in the ordinary course of		
12			business, when use of this address does not		
13			constitute bad faith. This location shall not be		
14			altered by intermittent use at different		
15			locations; or		
16		<u>(B)</u>	For a lease or rental that does not require		
17			recurring periodic payments, the payment is		
18			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance		
19			with paragraph (1);		
20		This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or		
21		comp	outation of general excise or use tax on leases or		



1		rent	als b	ased on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
2		on t	he ac	quisition of property for lease;
3	(4)	The	retai	l sale, including lease or rental, of
4		tran	sport	ation equipment shall be sourced the same as
5		a re	tail	sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
6		notw	ithst	anding the exclusion of lease or rental in
7		para	graph.	(1). "Transportation equipment" means any
8		of t	he fo	llowing:
9		<u>(A)</u>	Loco	motives and railcars that are utilized for
10			the	carriage of persons or property in interstate
11			comm	erce;
12		<u>(B)</u>	Truc	ks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
13			weig	ht rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
14			trai	lers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
15			are:	
16			<u>(i)</u>	Registered through the international
17				registration plan; and
18			<u>(ii)</u>	Operated under authority of a carrier
19				authorized and certificated by the United
20				States Department of Transportation or
21				another federal authority to engage in the

1		carriage of persons or property in
2		interstate commerce;
3	<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
4		authorized and certificated by the United States
5		Department of Transportation or another federal
6		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
7		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
8		commerce; and
9	(D)	Containers designed for use on and component
10		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
11		in subparagraph (A) to (C).
12	<u>§237-B</u>	General sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
13	section 237-A	A(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
14	<u>(1)</u> Tal	sing possession of tangible personal property;
15	<u>(2)</u> Mal	sing first use of services; or
16	<u>(3)</u> <u>Tal</u>	sing possession or making first use of digital
17	god	ods, whichever comes first.
18	The terr	ns "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
19	by a shipping	g company on behalf of the purchaser.
20	<u>§237-C</u>	Telecommunication sourcing rule. (a) Except for
21	the defined t	telecommunication services in subsection (c), the

1	sale of t	elecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis
2	shall be	sourced to:
3	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
4		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
5	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
6		either originates or terminates and in which the
7		service address is also located.
8	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunication services in
9	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications services sold on a
10	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
11	customer'	s place of primary use.
12	(c)	The sale of the following telecommunication services
13	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
14	follows:	
15	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications services other
16		than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
17		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
18		primary use as required by the Mobile
19		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
20	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
21		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
22		first identified by either:

1		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
2		(B) Information received by the seller from its
3		service provider, where the system used to
4		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
5	(3)	Until December 31, 2007, a sale of prepaid calling
6		service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
7		provided that in the case of a sale of mobile
8		telecommunications service that is a prepaid
9		telecommunications service, the rule provided in
10		section 237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the
11		location associated with the mobile telephone number;
12	(4)	Effective January 1, 2008, a sale of prepaid calling
13		service or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling
14		service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
15		provided that in the case of a sale of prepaid
16		wireless calling service, the rule provided in section
17		237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the location
18		associated with the mobile telephone number; or
19	(5)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
20		as follows:
21		(A) Service for a separate charge related to a
22		customer channel termination point is sourced to

1		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
2		channel termination point is located;
3	<u>(F</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
4		located entirely within one jurisdiction or
5		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
6		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
7		termination points are located; or
8	((Service for segments of a channel between two
9		customer channel termination points located in
10		different jurisdictions and which segment of
11		channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
12		per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
13		the customer channel termination points are
14		located.
15	Se	ervice for segments of a channel located in more than
16	<u>or</u>	ne jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
17	Se	egments are not separately billed is sourced in each
18	<u>jı</u>	urisdiction based on the percentage determined by
19	<u>d:</u>	ividing the number of customer channel termination
20	pq	oints in such jurisdiction by the total number of

customer channel termination points.



1	§237-D Telecommunication sourcing definitions. Until
2	December 31, 2007, for the purposes of section 237-C, the
3	following definitions shall apply:
4	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
5	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
6	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
7	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
8	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
9	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
10	individual calls.
11	"Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path
12	of communications over which signals are transmitted between or
13	among customer channel termination points.
14	"Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with
15	the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of
16	telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the
17	end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of
18	the telecommunication service, but this sentence only applies
19	for the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services
20	under section 237-C. "Customer" does not include a reseller of
21	telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications
22	service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the

1 customer outside the home service provider's licensed service 2 area. 3 "Customer channel termination point" means the location 4 where the customer either inputs or receives the communications. 5 "End user" means the person who utilizes the 6 telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user" 7 means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the 8 entity. "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term 9 **10** is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile 11 Telecommunications Sourcing Act). **12** "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as 13 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252 14 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). 15 "Place of primary use" means the street address 16 representative of where the customer's use of the **17** telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the 18 residential street address or the primary business street 19 address of the customer. In the case of mobile **20** telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be

within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

1	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
2	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
3	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
4	such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
5	by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
6	the origination or termination of the telecommunications
7	service. A post-paid calling service includes a
8	telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling
9	service except it is not exclusively a telecommunication
10	service.
11	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
12	exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for
13	in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
14	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
15	electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
16	or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
17	amount.
18	"Private communication service" means a telecommunication
19	service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
20	of a communications channel or group of channels between or
21	among termination points, regardless of the manner in which the
22	channel or channels are connected, and includes switching

1	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
2	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
3	channel o	r channels.
4	<u>"Ser</u>	vice address" means:
5	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
6		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
7		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
8		call is billed or paid;
9	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
10		address means the origination point of the signal of
11		the telecommunications services first identified by
12		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
13		information received by the seller from its service
14		provider, where the system used to transport such
15		signals is not that of the seller; or
16	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
17		known, service address means the location of the
18		customer's place of primary use.
19	<u>§237</u>	-E Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Effective
20	January 1	, 2008, for the purpose of section 237-C, the following
21	definitio	ns shall apply:

1	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
2	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
3	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
4	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
5	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
6	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
7	individual calls.
8	"Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path
9	of communications over which signals are transmitted between or
10	among customer channel termination points.
11	"Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with
12	the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of
13	telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the
14	end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of
15	the telecommunication service, but this sentence only applies
16	for the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services
17	under section 237-C. "Customer" does not include a reseller of
18	telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications
19	service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
20	customer outside the home service provider's licensed service
21	area.

1	"Customer channel termination point" means the location
2	where the customer either inputs or receives the communications
3	"End user" means the person who utilizes the
4	telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user"
5	means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the
6	entity.
7	"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
8	is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
9	Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
10	"Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
11	that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
12	(Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
13	"Place of primary use" means the street address
14	representative of where the customer's use of the
15	telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
16	residential street address or the primary business street
17	address of the customer. In the case of mobile
18	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
19	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
20	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
21	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
22	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism

2 by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with 3 the origination or termination of the telecommunications 4 service. A post-paid calling service includes a 5 telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling 6 service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is 7 not exclusively a telecommunication service. 8 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access 9 exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for **10** in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an 11 access number or authorization code, whether manually or **12** electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units 13 or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known 14 amount. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a 15 16 telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize **17** mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications 18 services, including the download of digital products delivered

electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be

dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or

such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or

19

20

1	"Pri	vate communication service" means a telecommunication
2	service t	hat entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
3	of a comm	unications channel or group of channels between or
4	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the
5	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
6	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
7	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
8	channel o	r channels.
9	<u>"Ser</u>	vice address" means:
10	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
11		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
12		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
13		call is billed or paid;
14	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
15		address means the origination point of the signal of
16		the telecommunications services first identified by
17		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
18		information received by the seller from its service
19		provider, where the system used to transport such
20		signals is not that of the seller; or



1	(3) If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
2	known, service address means the location of the
3	customer's place of primary use.
4	§237-F Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
5	allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
6	may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
7	sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax
8	The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
9	be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
10	seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
11	the return for the period during which the bad debt is written
12	off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and
13	shall be eligible to be deducted for federal income tax
14	purposes.
15	For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not
16	required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad
17	debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt
18	becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
19	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad
20	debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant
21	was required to file a federal income tax return.

1	If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
2	debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
3	this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
4	deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
5	payment is received and shall remit these taxes in his or her
6	next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt
7	shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of
8	the property and the tax on the property and second to any
9	interest, service, or other charge.
10	(b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
11	shall be supported by that evidence required by the department.
12	The department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
13	applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
14	seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
15	ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
16	seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
17	the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
18	constitutes the bad debt.
19	(c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
20	responsibility under the streamlined sales and use tax
21	administration act, the certified service provider may claim, on

behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and

1	shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or
2	refunded to the seller.
3	(d) If the books and records of a seller under the
4	streamlined sales and use tax administration act that claims a
5	bad debt allowance support an allocation of the bad debts among
6	member states of that agreement, the seller may allocate the bad
7	debts.
8	(e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
9	of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax
10	under the streamlined sales and use tax administration act on
11	the purchase of tangible personal property or services that is
12	not otherwise deductible or excludable and that is eligible to
13	be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if the seller
14	kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction pursuant to
15	section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 166.
16	A bad debt does not include any of the following:
17	(1) Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase
18	<pre>price;</pre>
19	(2) Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the
20	possession of the seller until the full purchase price
21	is paid;

1	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account	
2		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;	
3	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and	
4		remain in the possession of a third party for	
5		collection; or	
6	(5)	Repossessed property.	
7	SECT	ION 7. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
8	amended by	y adding four new definitions to be appropriately	
9	inserted and to read as follows:		
10	" <u>"</u> De	livery charges" means charges by the seller for	
11	preparati	on and delivery to a location designated by the	
12	purchaser	of personal property or services including, but not	
13	limited t	o, transportation, shipping, postage, handling,	
14	crating,	and packing. If a shipment includes both exempt and	
15	taxable p	roperty, the seller should allocate the delivery charge	
16	by using:	(1) a percentage based on the total sales price of	
17	the taxab	le property compared to the total sales price of all	
18	property	in the shipment; or (2) a percentage based on the total	
19	weight of	the taxable property compared to the total weight of	
20	all prope	rty in the shipment.	
21	<u>"</u> Lea	se or rental":	

1	(1)	Afte	r , means any transfer of possession
2		or c	control of tangible personal property for a fixed
3		or i	ndeterminate term for consideration;
4	(2)	May	include future options to purchase or extend;
5	(3)	Does	not include:
6		<u>(A)</u>	A transfer of possession or control of property
7			under a security agreement or deferred payment
8			plan that requires the transfer of title upon
9			completion of the required payments;
10		<u>(B)</u>	A transfer of possession or control of property
11			under an agreement that requires the transfer of
12			title upon completion of required payments and
13			payment of an option price does not exceed the
14			greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
15			required payments;
16		<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
17			an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
18			of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
19			the operator is necessary for the equipment to
20			perform as designed. For the purpose of this
21			subparagraph, an operator shall do more than

1		maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
2		personal property; or
3	<u>(D)</u>	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
4		where the amount of consideration may be
5		increased or decreased by reference to the amount
6		realized upon sale or disposition of the property
7		as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 7701(h)(1).
8	For the <u>r</u>	ourposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
9	or rental" sha	all be used regardless of whether a transaction is
10	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
11	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
12	other provision	ons of federal, state or local law.
13	<u>"Sales pr</u>	rice" applies to the measure subject to tax and
14	means the tota	al amount of consideration, including, cash credit,
15	property, and	services for which personal property or services
16	are sold, leas	sed, rented, valued in money, whether money is
17	received or ot	therwise, without any deduction for the following:
18	<u>(1)</u> The	seller's cost of the property sold;
19	<u>(2)</u> The	cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
20	loss	ses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
21	taxe	es imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
22	the	seller;

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)	$\mathbf{\Gamma}$	1/ 1	

1	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to	
2		complete the sale, other than delivery and	
3		installation charges;	
4	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or	
5	(5)	Installation charges.	
6	<u>"Tan</u>	gible personal property" means personal property that	
7	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in	
8	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal	
9	property" prewritten computer software.		
10	SECT	ION 8. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
11	amended b	y adding seven new sections to be appropriately	
12	designate	d and to read as follows:	
13	" <u>§25</u>	5D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and	
14	certified	service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using	
15	databases	pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be	
16	relieved	from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for	
17	having ch	arged and collected the incorrect amount of general	
18	excise or	use tax resulting from the seller or certified service	
19	provider	relying on erroneous data provided by the state on tax	
20	rates, bo	undaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.	

1	§255D-B Rounding rule. The department of taxation shall
2	adopt a rounding algorithm for general excise and use taxes with
3	the following criteria:
4	(1) Tax computation shall be carried to the third decimal
5	place; and
6	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
7	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
8	third decimal place is greater than four.
9	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
10	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
11	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.
12	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
13	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
14	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
15	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers
16	to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use
17	tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
18	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement,
19	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
20	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
21	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax

agreement.

1	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
2	or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
3	chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
4	during the period the seller was not registered in the State,
5	provided registration occurs within twelve months of the
6	effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
7	sales and use tax agreement.
8	(c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
9	respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
10	notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet
11	finally resolved including any related administrative and
12	judicial processes.
13	(d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise
14	or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
15	collected by the seller.
16	(e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the
17	seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
18	fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues
19	payment or collection and remittance of applicable general
20	excise or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months.
21	The statute of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a

tax liability during this thirty-six month period.

1	(f) The amnesty shall only apply to general excise or use
2	taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to
3	sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer
4	§255D-D Local rate and boundary changes. (a) Any rate
5	changes by a county shall be effective only on the first day of
6	a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days' notice to
7	sellers.
8	(b) Any county tax rate changes to purchases from printed
9	catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon
10	county tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective
11	only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of
12	one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers.
13	(c) For general excise and use tax purposes only, local
14	jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a
15	calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days' notice to
16	sellers.
17	(d) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
18	a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing
19	jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the
20	change and the effective date of the change for general excise

tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes.

1	(e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
2	a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and
3	use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions
4	levying taxes within the State. For the identification of
5	states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates
6	shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing
7	Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards
8	and Technology. For the identification of all other
9	jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in the
10	format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
11	Incorporated.
12	(f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
13	a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code
14	within the State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The
15	department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate
16	imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one
17	tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit
18	zip code designation is not available for a street address or if
19	a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine
20	the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after
21	exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the
22	seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the

1 five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section, 2 there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified 3 service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has 4 attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by 5 utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax 6 Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from 7 the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser. 8 The State shall participate with other states in the 9 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing **10** jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed 11 pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act **12** (4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based 13 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications 14 Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the 15 system provided for in subsection (e) of this section. 16 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller. **17** (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with 18 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the 19 collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. **20** the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for

general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales

- $1 \hspace{0.1in} \underline{\text{transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made}$
- 2 a material misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- 3 (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 4 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 5 remitting tax.
- 6 §255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
- 7 provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
- 8 not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
- 9 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 10 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 11 protecting their anonymity.
- 12 (b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
- 13 conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
- 14 including, but not limited to, what information it collects, how
- 15 it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
- 16 long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
- 17 information to member states.
- 18 (c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure
- 19 to member states of personally identifiable information is
- 20 limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions
- 21 claimed because of a consumer's status or intended use of the
- 22 goods or services purchased.

1	<u>(d)</u>	A certified service provider shall provide the
2	necessary	technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to
3	protect p	ersonally identifiable information from unauthorized
4	access and	d disclosure.
5	(e)	The privacy policy required under this section shall
6	be subjec	t to enforcement by the attorney general.
7	<u>(f)</u>	If personally identifiable information is retained by
8	the State	for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of
9	exigent c	ircumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable
10	access to	their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately
11	recorded o	data.
12	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
13	authority	to do any of the following:
14	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
15		agreement or the State's law;
16	(2)	Provide records pursuant to the State's freedom of
17		information act, disclosure laws with governmental
18		agencies, or other regulations;
19	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
20		of confidential taxpayer information;
21	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
22		misuse of federal return information obtained under a

1		disclosure agreement with the internal revenue
2		service; and
3	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
4		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
5	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
6	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
7	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
8	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
9	<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
10	informati	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
11	informati	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
12	<u>(c).</u>	
13	<u>(j)</u>	If a person other than a member state or person
14	authorize	d by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
15	discover	personally identifiable information about an individual
16	from the	State, the department shall make a reasonable and
17	timely ef	fort to notify that individual of the request.
18	(k)	As used in this section, "personally identifiable
19	informati	on" means information that identifies a specific
20	person.	
21	<u>§255</u>	D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
22	registere	d under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected

1	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State			
2	before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed			
3	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period			
4	preceding	the effective date of the State's participation in the		
5	agreement	. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty		
6	or intere	st that may be due on those transactions. This		
7	subsectio	n applies only if the seller is registered in this		
8	state within 12 months of the effective date of this state's			
9	<u>participa</u>	tion in the agreement.		
10	<u>(b)</u>	Subsection (a) does not apply to the following:		
11	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for		
12		transactions that are subject to general excise or use		
13		tax in the State in which the registered seller is the		
14		<pre>purchaser;</pre>		
15	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or		
16	remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the			
17	seller; and			
18	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice		
19		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not		
20		finally resolved, including related administrative or		
21		judicial processes.		

1	(c) Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
2	seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
3	fact only if the seller continues to be registered under the
4	agreement and continues collection and remittance of applicable
5	general excise and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-
6	six months. The statute of limitations applicable to assessing
7	a tax liability is tolled during this thirty-six-month period.
8	§255D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
9	on the state website a notification to sellers registered under
10	the agreement of a change in rate or tax base within five
11	business days of receiving notice of the public act number
12	assigned by the governor to the act that changes that tax rate
13	or base or of an amendment to general excise and use tax rules.
14	Whenever possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
15	first day of a calendar quarter.
16	(b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under
17	subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to
18	collect the general excise or use tax.
19	(c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as
20	provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in
21	a database in a downloadable format approved by the board, and
22	provide notice of changes in the matrix."

1 SECTION 9. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 3 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 4 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 5 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 6 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 7 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or 8 service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 9 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital **10** of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 11 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated **12** and without any deductions on account of the cost of property 13 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 14 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. 15 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis 16 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 17 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and 18 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs 19 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of **20** the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which 21 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for

1 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same 2 period. 3 "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without 4 5 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or 6 expenses of any kind.] sales price." 7 SECTION 10. Section 237-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 "§237-9 Licenses; penalty. (a) Except as provided in **10** this section, any person who has a gross income or gross 11 proceeds of sales or value of products upon which a privilege **12** tax is imposed by this chapter, as a condition precedent to 13 engaging or continuing in such business, shall in writing apply 14 for and obtain from the department of taxation, upon a one-time 15 payment of the sum of \$20, a license to engage in and to conduct 16 such business, upon condition that the person shall pay the **17** taxes accruing to the State under this chapter, and the person 18 shall thereby be duly licensed to engage in and conduct the 19 business. Any person licensed or holding a license under this **20** chapter before January 1, 1990, shall pay a one-time license

renewal fee of \$20 on or before January 31, 1990, as a condition

precedent to engaging or continuing in business. The license

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- 1 shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for the person
- 2 in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of business
- 3 at the place designated therein. The license may be inspected
- 4 and examined, and shall at all times be conspicuously displayed
- 5 at the place for which it is issued.
- 6 A seller registered under the streamlined sales and use tax
- 7 agreement who is not otherwise obligated to obtain a license in
- 8 the State is not required to obtain a license because of that
- 9 registration.
- 10 (b) Licenses and applications therefor shall be in such
- 11 form as the department shall prescribe, except that where the
- 12 licensee is engaged in two or more forms of business of
- 13 different classification, the license shall so state on its
- 14 face. The license provided for by this section shall be
- 15 effective until canceled in writing. Any application for the
- 16 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification
- 17 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new
- 18 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time
- 19 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any
- 20 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 21 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.

1	(c) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
2	refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
3	exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
4	Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of
5	interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the
6	exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United
7	States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes,
8	nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of
9	such a privilege, or the carrying on of such commerce.
10	(d) The director may permit a person engaged in network
11	marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to
12	obtain the license required under this section for purposes of
13	becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers.
14	The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the
15	taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its
16	direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement.
17	The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be
18	licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall
19	apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
20	the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
21	agent shall:

1	(1)	Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
2		State that it has been designated to collect, report,
3		and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
4		chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
5		conducted through the marketing arrangement;
6	(2)	If required by the director as a condition of
7		obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return
8		a list (including identification numbers) of all
9		direct sellers for the taxable year who have been
10		provided (by the tax collection agent) information
11		returns required under section 6041A of the Internal
12		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other
13		information that is relevant to ensure proper payment
14		of taxes due under this section; and
15	(3)	Be personally liable for the taxes due and collected
16		under the tax collection agreement if taxes are
17		collected, but not reported or paid, together with
18		penalties and interest as provided by law.
19	<u>(e)</u>	The director may authorize a person to assume the
20	obligatio	n of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases
21	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
22	authoriza	tion, if the following conditions are met:

1	(1)	The authorization is to be used for the purchase or	
2		lease of tangible personal property or services;	
3	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either	
4		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine	
5		the manner in which the tangible personal property or	
6		services will be used or it will facilitate improved	
7		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and	
8	(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment	
9		maintains accurate and complete records of all	
10		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal	
11		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct	
12		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the	
13		department.	
14	The depar	tment may identify items that are not eligible for a	
15	direct pa	yment authorization.	
16	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> For the purposes of this section:	
17	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products	
18	and intan	gible consumer services.	
19	"Dir	ect seller" means any person who is engaged in the	
20	trade or 1	business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)	
21	consumer products:		

1	(1)	10 a	ny buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
2		basi	s, or any similar basis, that the director
3		pres	cribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
4		resa	le other than in a permanent retail establishment;
5	(2)	Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;
6		prov	ided that:
7		(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or
8			not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
9			products is directly related to sales or other
10			output rather than to the number of hours worked;
11			and
12		(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are
13			performed pursuant to a written contract that
14			provides that the person will not be treated as
15			an employee with respect to those sales for
16			federal or state tax purposes.
17	"Dir	ect s	eller" includes individuals who realize
18	remunerat	ion d	ependent on the productivity of other individuals
19	in the ma	rketi	ng arrangement.
20	"Net	work	marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a
21	marketing	arra	ngement in which consumer products are distributed
22	and sold to or through direct sellers."		

1	SECTION 11. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
4	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
5	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
6	State measured by the application of rates against values of
7	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
8	specified, as follows:
9	[(1) Tax on manufacturers.
10	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
11	the State in the business of manufacturing,
12	including compounding, canning, preserving,
13	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
14	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
15	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
16	through the activity of others, in whole or in
17	part, any article or articles, substance or
18	substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
19	of the tax to be equal to the value of the
20	articles, substances, or commodities,
21	manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
22	packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or

1		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
2		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
3		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
4		them, multiplied by one half of one per cent.
5	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
6		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
7		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
8		may be made to points outside the State.
9	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
10		ships or transports the person's product, or any
11		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
12		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
13		same for delivery to points outside the State
14		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
15		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
16		the products in the condition or form in which
17		they exist immediately before entering interstate
18		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
19		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
20		of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
21		shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
22		of the products into interstate or foreign

1	commerce, whether the products are then sold or
2	not. The department shall determine the basis
3	for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
4	follows:
5	(i) If the products at the time of their entry
6	into interstate or foreign commerce already
7	have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
8	less the transportation expenses, if any,
9	incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
10	transportation from the time of entry of the
11	products into interstate or foreign
12	commerce, including insurance and storage in
13	transit, shall be the measure of the value
14	of the products;
15	(ii) If the products have not been sold at the
16	time of their entry into interstate or
17	foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
18	clause (i) in which the products are sold
19	under circumstances such that the gross
20	proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
21	true value of the products, the value of the
22	products constituting the basis for

1		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
2		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
3		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
4		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
5		data are not available, sales in the State,
6		of similar products of like quality and
7		character and in similar quantities, made by
8		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
9		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
10		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
11		may be considered when they constitute the
12		best available data. The department shall
13		prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
14		ascertaining the values;
15	(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
16		approval of the department, the taxpayer may
17		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
18		even though the products have not been sold
19		at the time of their entry into interstate
20		or foreign commerce; and
21	(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
22		State in an unfinished condition, the basis

1	£or	assessment shall be adjusted so as to
2	ded	uct the portion of the value as is
3	att	ributable to the finishing of the goods
4	out	side the State.
5	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ Tax on b	usiness of selling tangible personal
6	property[; pr	oducing.]:
7	(A) Upon eve	ry person engaging or continuing in the
8	business	of selling any tangible personal
9	property	[whatsoever] (not including, however,
10	bonds or	other evidence of indebtedness, or
11	stocks),	unless subject to chapter A, there is
12	[likewis	e] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
13	and coll	ected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
14	of the g	ross proceeds of sales of the business;
15	[provide	d that insofar as certain retailing is
16	taxed by	section 237 16, the tax shall be that
17	levied k	y section 237 16, and in the case of a
18	wholesal	er, the tax shall be equal to one half of
19	one per	cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
20	the busi	ness; provided that insofar as the sale
21	of tangi	ble personal property is a wholesale sale
22	under s e	ction 237 4(a)(8)(B), the sale shall be

1		subject to section 237-13.3. Upon every person
2		engaging or continuing within this State in the
3		business of a producer, the tax shall be equal to
4		one half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of
5		sales of the business, or the value of the
6		products, for sale, if sold for delivery outside
7		the State or shipped or transported out of the
8		State, and the value of the products shall be
9		determined in the same manner as the value of
10		manufactured products covered in the cases under
11		paragraph (1)(C).
12	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property,
13		unless subject to chapter A, in interstate and
14		foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the
15		measure of the tax imposed on persons in the
16		business of selling tangible personal property,
17		to the extent, under the conditions, and in
18		accordance with the provisions of the
19		Constitution of the United States and the Acts of
20		the Congress of the United States which may be
21		now in force or may be hereafter adopted, and
22		whenever there occurs in the State an activity to

1		which, under the Constitution and Acts of
2		Congress, there may be attributed gross proceeds
3		of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
4		attributed[-]:
5	[(C)	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such
6		business in the State and selling the
7		manufacturer's or producer's products for
8		delivery outside of the State (for example,
9		consigned to a mainland purchaser via common
10		carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
11		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
12		privilege of so selling the products, and the
13		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products
14		shall be included only in determining the measure
15		of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
16		producer.
17	(D)]	(C) When a manufacturer or producer, as defined
18		under section A-1, engaged in such business in
19		the State, also is engaged in selling the
20		manufacturer's or producer's products in the
21		State at wholesale[-] and taxed under chapter A,
22		retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the

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privilege of engaging in the business of selling
the products in the State shall apply to the
manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for
the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall
make the returns of the gross proceeds of the
wholesale, retail, or other sales required for
the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
making the returns of the value or gross proceeds
of sales of the products required for the
privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
of selling its products in the State, and the
value or gross proceeds of sales of the products,
thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
duplicated as to the same products by the measure
of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
the State[\div] under chapter A; provided that no
producer of agricultural products who sells the
products to a purchaser who will process the

1		products outside the State shall be required to
2		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
3		privilege of producing or selling those
4		products[-]; and
5	[(E)]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
6		contractor may make the election provided for by
7		paragraph $[\frac{(3)(C)}{},]$ $\underline{(2)(C)}$, and in that case the
8		tax shall be computed pursuant to the election,
9		notwithstanding this paragraph [or paragraph (1)]
10		to the contrary.
11	[(F)	The department, by rule, may require that a
12		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
13		personal property a certificate, in a form
14		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
15		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
16		(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
17		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
18		upon demand, the amount of the additional
19		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
20		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
21		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
22		give rise to the presumption that the sale

1			is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
2			business are exclusively at wholesale.
3	(3)]	(2)	Tax upon contractors[-]:
4		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
5			the State in the business of contracting, the tax
6			shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
7			income of the business; provided that insofar as
8			the business of contracting is taxed by section
9			237-16, which relates to certain retailing, the
10			tax shall be that levied by section 237-16[\div];
11		(B)	In computing the tax levied under this paragraph
12			or section 237-16, there shall be deducted from
13			the gross income of the taxpayer so much thereof
14			as has been included in the measure of the tax
15			levied under subparagraph (A) or section 237-16,
16			on:
17			(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
18			defined in section 237-6;
19			(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
20			department of commerce and consumer affairs
21			pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
22			specialty contractor's business; or

1	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not lice	ensed
2	by the department of commerce and cons	sumer
3	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but	who
4	performs contracting activities on fed	deral
5	military installations and nowhere els	se in
6	this State;	
7	provided that any person claiming a deducti	Lon
8	under this paragraph shall be required to s	show in
9	the person's return the name and general ex	ccise
10	number of the person paying the tax on the	amount
11	deducted by the $person[-]$:	
12	(C) In computing the tax levied under this para	igraph
13	against any federal cost-plus contractor, t	here
14	shall be excluded from the gross income of	the
15	contractor so much thereof as fulfills the	
16	following requirements:	
17	(i) The gross income exempted shall consti	tute
18	reimbursement of costs incurred for	
19	materials, plant, or equipment purchas	sed
20	from a taxpayer licensed under this ch	napter,
21	not exceeding the gross proceeds of sa	ale of

1	the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
2	and
3	(ii) The taxpayer making the sale shall have
4	certified to the department that the
5	taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
6	gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
7	taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
8	income computed the same as upon a sale to
9	the state government[-];
10	(D) A person who, as a business or as a part of a
11	business in which the person is engaged, erects,
12	constructs, or improves any building or
13	structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
14	constructs, or improves any road, street,
15	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
16	improvements on land held by the person (whether
17	held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
18	upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
19	improvements, even if the work was not done
20	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
21	same tax as if engaged in the business of
22	contracting, unless the person shows that at the

1	time the person was engaged in making the
2	improvements the person intended, and for the
3	period of at least one year after completion of
4	the building, structure, or other improvements
5	the person continued to intend to hold and not
6	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
7	improvements. The tax in respect of the
8	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
9	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
10	that is attributable to the erection,
11	construction, or improvement of such building or
12	structure, or the making, constructing, or
13	improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer,
14	or water system, or other improvements. The
15	measure of tax in respect of the improvements
16	shall not exceed the amount [which] that would
17	have been taxable had the work been performed by
18	another, subject as in other cases to the
19	deductions allowed by subparagraph (B). Upon the
20	election of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be
21	applied notwithstanding that the improvements
22	were not made by the taxpayer, or were not made



1		as a business or as a part of a business, or were
2		made with the intention of holding the same.
3		However, this paragraph shall not apply in
4		respect of any proceeds that constitute or are in
5		the nature of rent; all such gross income shall
6		be taxable under paragraph [(9);] <u>(6);</u> provided
7		that insofar as the business of renting or
8		leasing real property under a lease is taxed
9		under section 237-16.5, the tax shall be levied
10		by section 237-16.5[+];
11	[(4)] <u>(3)</u>	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
12	stat	ions, etc.
13	[(A)]	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
14		the State in the business of operating a theater,
15		opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
16		amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
17		broadcasting station, or any other place at which
18		amusements are offered to the public, <u>unless</u>
19		taxed under section A-6, the tax shall be equal
20		to four per cent of the gross income of the
21		business[, and in the case of a sale of an
22		amusement at wholesale under section 237

1	4(a)(13), the tax shall be subject to section
2	237 13.3.
3	(B) The department may require that the person
4	rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
5	licensed seller a certificate, in a form
6	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
7	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
8	(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
9	certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
10	person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
11	the amount of additional tax that is imposed
12	upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
13	wholesale; and
14	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
15	give rise to the presumption that the sale
16	is not at wholesale unless the person
17	rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
18	the amusement at wholesale.];
19	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
20	person classified as a representative or purchasing
21	agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
22	within the State in the business of performing

1		serv	ices for another, other than as an employee, there
2		is l	ikewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
3		coll	ected a tax equal to four per cent of the
4		comm	issions and other compensation attributable to the
5		serv	ices so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
6		unde	r chapters A or C;
7	[(6)]	(5)	Tax on service business[-]:
8		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
9			the State in any service business or calling
10			including professional services not otherwise
11			specifically taxed under this chapter, chapter A,
12			or chapter C, there is likewise hereby levied and
13			shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
14			four per cent of the gross income of the
15			business[, and in the case of a wholesaler under
16			section 237 4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to
17			one half of one per cent of the gross income of
18			the business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
19			wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be
20			subject to section 237 13.3.
21		(B)	The department may require that the person
22			rendering a service at wholesale take from the

1	licensed seller a certificate, in a form
2	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
3	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
4	(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
5	certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
6	person rendering the service, upon demand,
7	the amount of additional tax that is imposed
8	upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
9	wholesale; and
10	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
11	give rise to the presumption that the sale
12	is not at wholesale unless the person
13	rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
14	services at wholesale.
15	(C) Where any person engaging or continuing within
16	the State in any service business or calling
17	renders those services upon the order of or at
18	the request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
19	the service business and who, in fact, acts as or
20	acts in the nature of an intermediary between the
21	person rendering those services and the ultimate
22	recipient of the benefits of those services, so

1		much of the gross income as is received by the
2		person rendering the services shall be subjected
3		to the tax at the rate of one half of one per
4		cent and all of the gross income received by the
5		intermediary from the principal shall be
6		subjected to a tax at the rate of four per cent.
7		Where the taxpayer is subject to both this
8		subparagraph and to the lowest tax rate under
9		subparagraph (A), the taxpayer shall be taxed
10		under this subparagraph. This subparagraph shall
11		be repealed on January 1, 2006.];
12	[(D)]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
13		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
14		telecommunication services within and without the
15		State, other than as a home service provider, the
16		tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross
17		income received by a person from service which is
18		originated or terminated in this State and is
19		charged to a telephone number, customer, or
20		account in this State notwithstanding any other
21		state law (except for the exemption under section
22		237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the

1		Constitution and laws of the United States, the
2		entire gross income as determined under this
3		paragraph of a business selling interstate or
4		foreign common carrier telecommunication services
5		cannot be included in the measure of the tax, the
6		gross income shall be apportioned as provided in
7		section 237-21; provided that the apportionment
8		factor and formula shall be the same for all
9		persons providing those services in the $State[-]$:
10	[(E)]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
11		of a home service provider, the tax shall be
12		imposed on the gross income received or derived
13		from providing interstate or foreign mobile
14		telecommunications services to a customer with a
15		place of primary use in this State when such
16		services originate in one state and terminate in
17		another state, territory, or foreign country;
18		provided that all charges for mobile
19		telecommunications services which are billed by
20		or for the home service provider are deemed to be
21		provided by the home service provider at the
22		customer's place of primary use, regardless of

1	where	e the mobile telecommunications originate,
2	term	inate, or pass through; provided further that
3	the :	income from charges specifically derived from
4	inte	rstate or foreign mobile telecommunications
5	serv	ices, as determined by books and records that
6	are }	kept in the regular course of business by the
7	home	service provider in accordance with section
8	239-2	24, shall be apportioned under any
9	appoi	rtionment factor or formula adopted under
10	[sect	zion 237 13(6)(D).] <u>subparagraph (B).</u> Gross
11	incor	me shall not include:
12	(i)	Gross receipts from mobile
13		telecommunications services provided to a
14		customer with a place of primary use outside
15		this State;
16	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
17		telecommunications services that are subject
18		to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
19	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
20		telecommunications services taxed under
21		section 237-13.8; and



1		(iv) Gross receipts of a home service provider
2		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
3		telecommunications services to another home
4		service provider's customer[-];
5		For the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
6		mobile telecommunications services", "customer",
7		"home service provider", "mobile
8		telecommunications services", "place of primary
9		use", and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
10		as in section $239-22[-]$; and
11	[(7)	Tax on insurance solicitors and agents. Upon every
12		person engaged as a licensed solicitor, general agent,
13		or subagent pursuant to chapter 431, there is hereby
14		levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal
15		to .15 per cent of the commissions due to that
16		activity.
17	(8)	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
18		amounts received from the United States government by
19		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
20		representative or heirs), as defined under and by
21		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
22		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating



1		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
2		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
3		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
4		received and actually disbursed to another by a
5		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
6		paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
7		actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
8		benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
9		on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
10		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
11		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
12		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
13		subsection, or section of this chapter.
14	(9)]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
15		engaging or continuing within the State in any
16		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
17		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
18		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
19		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
20		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.

In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph

shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of

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1	the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
2	chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
3	thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
4	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
5	specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
6	chapter A or chapter C."
7	SECTION 12. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)
10	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
11	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
12	hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
13	is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
14	shall apply to each such person with respect to the person's
15	portion of the proceeds, and no more.
16	(b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided
17	between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert,
18	lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any
19	motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter
20	(including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
21	house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,
22	the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to

1 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the 2 promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 3 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 4 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 5 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such 6 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to such 7 portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by section 237-23 from 8 9 taxation upon such activity. **10** [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 11 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or **12** otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is 13 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured 14 products, which consists in part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is 15 16 derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to **17** tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one half 18 of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be 19 included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer **20** as elsewhere provided. 21 (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 22 section 237 13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter

1	betvices consisting in the nativesting of hauting of the cane, or
2	consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
3	person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
4	services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
5	harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
6	treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
7	by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
8	manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
9	shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
10	person as elsewhere provided.
11	[(e)] <u>(c)</u> Where [insurance agents, including general
12	agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
13	licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or
14	salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
15	chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
16	between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
17	between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
18	may be, the tax levied under section $[\frac{237}{13(6)}]$ $\underline{237-13(5)}$ as
19	to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section 237-
20	13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors]
21	shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
22	portion of the commissions, and no more.

1	$\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ $\underline{(d)}$ Where tourism related services are furnished
2	through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
3	and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
4	services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
5	by this chapter shall apply to each such person with respect to
6	such person's respective portion of the proceeds, and no more.
7	As used in this subsection "tourism related services" means
8	catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei greetings,
9	transportation included in a tour package, sightseeing tours not
10	subject to chapter 239, admissions to luaus, dinner shows,
11	extravaganzas, cultural and educational facilities, and other
12	services rendered directly to the customer or tourist, but only
13	if the providers of the services other than air transportation
14	are subject to a four per cent tax under this chapter or chapter
15	239.
16	$\left[\frac{(g)}{g}\right]$ $\left(\frac{g}{g}\right)$ Where transient accommodations are furnished

through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each such

- 1 person with respect to such person's respective portion of the
- 2 proceeds, and no more.
- 3 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 4 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 5 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 6 [$\frac{h}{h}$] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 7 property is furnished through arrangements between motor
- 8 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 9 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
- 10 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
- 11 portion of the proceeds.
- 12 As used in this subsection:
- "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and
- 14 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour
- 15 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,
- 16 except to the extent that such person oneself engages in
- 17 transportation.
- 18 "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 19 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 20 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 21 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.

1 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier 2 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public 3 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section 4 239-2 or taxicab. 5 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1 6 including both state and county highways, but operation upon 7 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public 8 highways." SECTION 13. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 **10** amended to read as follows: 11 "§237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than **12** persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by 13 section 237 13(1), is engaged in business both within and 14 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United 15 16 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of such person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there **17** 18 shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of 19 the tax that portion of the gross income which is derived from **20** activities within the State, to the extent that the

apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the

United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon

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1	the production of property in the State the apportionment shall							
2	be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] In							
3	other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot							
4	be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall							
5	be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this							
6	tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring							
7	apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the							
8	State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of							
9	doing business both within and without the State, applicable to							
10	the gross income."							
11	SECTION 14. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is							
12	amended to read as follows:							
13	"§237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not							
14	apply to the following amounts:							
15	(1) Amounts received under life insurance policies and							
16	contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;							
17	(2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of							
18	death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,							
19	or annuity contracts, either during the term or at							
20	maturity or upon surrender of the contract;							
21	(3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or							

health insurance policy or contract or under workers'

1		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
2		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
3		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
4		other compensation received, whether as a result of
5		action or by private agreement between the parties on
6		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
7	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
8		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
9		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;
10	(5)	Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages
11		for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's
12		character reputation, or received as compensatory
13		damages for any tort injury to or destruction of
14		property, whether as the result of action or by
15		private agreement between the parties (provided that
16		amounts received as punitive damages for tort injury
17		or breach of contract injury shall be included in
18		gross income);
19	(6)	Amounts received as salaries or wages for services
20		rendered by an employee to an employer;
21	(7)	Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments
22		and settlements;

1	(8)	Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on
2		"liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts
3		collected by such distributors as a fuel tax imposed
4		by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
5	(9)	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
6		holding permits under that chapter;
7	[(10)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
8		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
9		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
10		selling the products at wholesale;
11	(11)]	(10) Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
12		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
13		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
14	[(12)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
15		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
16		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
17		the manufacturer to the federal government;
18	(13)]	(11) [An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a
19		year of gross income] Amounts received by any blind,
20		deaf, or totally disabled person engaging, or
21		continuing, in any business, trade, activity,
22		occupation, or calling within the State; a corporation

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1		all	of whose outstanding shares are owned by an			
2		indi	vidual or individuals who are blind, deaf, or			
3		tota	totally disabled; a general, limited, or limited			
4		liab	liability partnership, all of whose partners are			
5		blin	d, deaf, or totally disabled; or a limited			
6		liab	ility company, all of whose members are blind,			
7		deaf	, or totally disabled;			
8	[(14)	Amou	nts received by a producer of sugarcane from the			
9		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,			
10		wher	e÷			
11		(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so			
12			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the			
13			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as			
14			the Act may be amended or supplemented;			
15		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,			
16			and other products manufactured from the			
17			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax			
18			levied on the manufacturer under section 237			
19			13(1) or (2);			
20		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are			
21			dependent upon the actual value of the products			
22			manufactured therefrom or the average value of			

1			all similar products manufactured by the
2			manufacturer; and
3		(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
4			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
5			of the manufactured products;
6	(15)]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
7		plac	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
8		of c	hildren in foster homes; and
9	[(16)]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
10		corp	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of
11		fund	s paid by such corporation for lease rental, real
12		prop	erty taxes, and other expenses of operating and
13		main	taining the cooperative land and improvements;
14		prov	ided that such a cooperative corporation is a
15		corp	oration:
16		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
17			outstanding;
18		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
19			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
20			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
21			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
22			building owned or leased by the corporation; and

1	(C) No stockholder of which is entitled (either
2	conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
3	distribution not out of earnings and profits of
4	the corporation except in a complete or partial
5	liquidation of the corporation."
6	SECTION 15. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§237-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
9	the amounts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
10	not apply to:
11	(1) Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
12	unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
13	producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
14	to a person, firm, or organization on another island
15	of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
16	"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
17	the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
18	provided that agricultural commodities need not have
19	been produced in the State;
20	(2) Amounts received from sales of:
21	(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
22	defined in chapter 244D;

1		(B)	Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
2			chapter 245; and
3		(C)	Agricultural, meat, or fish products;
4		to a	ny person or common carrier in interstate or
5		fore	ign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air
6		for	consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
7		or a	irplanes;
8	(3)	Amou	nts received by the manager or board of directors
9		of:	
10		(A)	An association of apartment owners of a
11			condominium property regime established in
12			accordance with chapter 514B; or
13		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
14			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
15			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
16			covenants running with the land,
17		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
18	(4)	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
19		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
20			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
21			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel

1			between the State and other states or countries
2			or between the islands of the State;
3		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
4			performed within the State, and the towage of
5			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
6			harbors, or from one pier to another; and
7		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
8			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
9			rigging gear; checking freight and similar
10			services; standby charges; and use of moorings
11			and running mooring lines;
12	(5)	Amou	nts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
13		cont	ributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
14		and	amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
15		offi	ce, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
16		for	the administration of an employee benefit plan;
17		prov	ided that this exemption shall not apply to any
18		gros	s rental income or gross rental proceeds received
19		afte	r June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
20		real	property in this State; and provided further that

gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from

investments in real property received by an employee

21

1		benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
2		contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
3		taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
4		or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
5		whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
6		paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
7		defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
8		States Code, as amended;
9	(6)	Amounts received for purchases made with United States
10		Department of Agriculture food coupons under the
11		federal food stamp program, and amounts received for
12		purchases made with United States Department of
13		Agriculture food vouchers under the Special
14		Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
15		Children;
16	(7)	Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
17		clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
18		practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
19		individual for selling prescription drugs or

prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that

this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received

20

1	for	services provided in selling prescription drugs or
2	pros	thetic devices. As used in this paragraph:
3	(A)	"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
4		under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
5		refilling a written or oral prescription by a
6		practitioner licensed under law to administer the
7		drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under
8		section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to
9		administer drugs; and
10	(B)	"Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device
11		or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or
12		contrivance, including their components, parts,
13		accessories, and replacements thereof, used to
14		replace a missing or surgically removed part of
15		the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed
16		practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry
17		and which is sold by the practitioner or which is
18		dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic
19		devices; provided that "prosthetic device" shall
20		not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or
21		ocular device or appliance, instrument,
22		apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,

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1		corrective, or supportive device including repair
2		and replacement parts for same worn on or in the
3		body to:
4		(i) Artificially replace a missing portion of
5		the body;
6		(ii) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
7		malfunction; or
8		(iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the
9		body.
10		A prosthetic device does not include corrective
11		eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and
12		dental prothesis;
13	(8) T	axes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
14	2	37D and passed on and collected by operators holding
15	C	ertificates of registration under that chapter;
16	(9) A	mounts received as dues by an unincorporated
17	m	erchants association from its membership for
18	а	dvertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
19	f	or the promotion of the association for the benefit
20	C	f its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
21	а	n individual member or group of members less than the
22	e	entire membership;

1	(10)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
2		property leased to:
3		(A) A labor organization; or
4		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
5		for the benefit of its members, families, and
6		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
7		on retirement or death of employees,
8		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
9		service programs.
10		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
11		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
12		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
13		as amended;
14	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
15		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
16		by the United States Department of State granting them
17		an exemption from state taxes; and
18	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
19		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
20		renters for interstate air transportation of
21		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
22		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered

1	rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
2	lease or a financing lease. The definition of
3	"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
4	U.S.C. 40102."
5	SECTION 16. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
7	"(b) All tax returns and return information required to be
8	filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of
9	the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be
10	confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any
11	officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known
12	information imparted by any tax return or return information
13	filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any
14	investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the
15	return, or to wilfully permit any such return, return
16	information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen
17	or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only
18	the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a
19	material interest in the return, return information, or report
20	may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons
21	with a material interest in the return, return information, or
22	report shall include:

1	(1)	Trustees;
2	(2)	Partners;
3	(3)	Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent
4		shareholder in case of a corporate return;
5	(4)	The person authorized to act for a corporation in
6		dissolution;
7	(5)	The shareholder of an S corporation;
8	(6)	The personal representative, trustee, heir, or
9		beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the
10		estate's or decedent's return;
11	(7)	The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in
12		paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent;
13	(8)	The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the
14		attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to
15		(7);
16	(9)	Persons duly authorized by the State in connection
17		with their official duties;
18	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United States
19		or of any state or territory;
20	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
21		representative;
22	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]

1	(13) A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
2	assessed against another when the latter person is
3	under audit by the department $[-]$; and
4	(14) The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
5	Incorporated, or its authorized representative.
6	Any violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."
7	SECTION 17. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
10	exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
11	this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
12	taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
13	unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State[-],
14	unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter B. The
15	tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property is
16	acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the
17	taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates] rate of the tax
18	hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
19	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
20	237 and is:
21	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
22	for purposes of sale or resale; or

1	(B) A Manuracturer importing or purchasing material
2	or commodities which are to be incorporated by
3	the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
4	product (including the container or package in
5	which the product is contained) wherein it will
6	remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
7	senses, and which finished or saleable product is
8	to be sold in such manner as to result in a
9	further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
10	as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
11	as a retailer,
12	there shall be no tax; provided that if the
13	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
14	business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
15	paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
16	or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
17	refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
18	the manner provided under section 231 23(c) such
19	amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
20	manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the
21	director, establish to have been paid by the
22	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director

1		with	respect to property which has been used by the
2		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
3		stat	ed in this paragraph;
4	(2)	If t	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
5		237	and is:
6		(A)	A retailer or other person importing or
7			purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
8			exempted by paragraph (1);
9		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
10			or commodities which are to be incorporated by
11			the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
12			product (including the container or package in
13			which the product is contained) wherein it will
14			remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
15			senses, and which finished or saleable product is
16			to be sold at retail in this State, in such
17			manner as to result in a further tax on the
18			activity of the manufacturer in selling such
19			products at retail;
20		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
21			commodities which are to be incorporated by the
22			contractor into the finished work or project

1		required by the contract and which will remain in
2		such finished work or project in such form as to
3		be perceptible to the senses;
4	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
5		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
6		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
7		the tax imposed by section 237D 2, in which the
8		import or purchase of tangible personal property
9		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
10		defined in section 237 4(a)(8) had the seller of
11		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
12		237; or
13	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
14		materials containing advertisements, when the
15		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
16		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
17		similar printed materials to the public or
18		defined segment of the public, whether or not
19		there is a charge to the persons who actually
20		receive the magazines or similar printed
21		materials,

1	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
2	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
3	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
4	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
5	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
6	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
7	and
8	$\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ In all other cases, $]$ is four per cent of the value of
9	the property.
10	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
11	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
12	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
13	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
14	at a location outside this State."
15	SECTION 18. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to read as follows:
17	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
18	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
19	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
20	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
21	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
22	State $[-]$, unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter

1	B. The tax i	mposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
2	service or co	ntracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
3	by the import	er or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
4	jurisdiction	of the State. The [rates] rate of the tax hereby
5	imposed [and	the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
6	(1) If	the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
7	237	and is:
8	(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
9		the imported or purchased services or contracting
10		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
11		of the services rendered by the importer or
12		purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
13		or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
14		chapter 237 on services at the rate of one half
15		of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
16		section 237 13.3; or
17	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
18		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
19		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
20		product (including the container or package in
21		which the product is contained) and the finished
22		or saleable product is to be sold in a manner

1		that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
2		as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;
3		there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
4		imported or purchased services or contracting;
5		provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
6		business as a retailer as classified under chapter
7		237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
8		but the director of taxation shall refund to the
9		manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
10		231 23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
11		to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
12		to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
13		with respect to services that have been used by the
14		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
15		paragraph.
16	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
17		under chapter 237 and is:
18		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
19		the imported or purchased services or contracting
20		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
21		of the services rendered by the importer or

purchaser, and the gross income from those



1		services when sold by the importer or purchaser
2		is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
3		at the highest rate;
4	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
5		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
6		excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
7		manufactured product (including the container or
8		package in which the product is contained) and
9		the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
10		a manner that results in a further tax under
11		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
12		as a retailer; or
13	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
14		contracting that become identifiable elements,
15		excluding overhead, of the finished work or
16		project required, under the contract, and where
17		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
18		subject to the tax under section 237 13(3) as a
19		contractor,
20	the	tax shall be one half of one per cent of the value
21	of t	the imported or purchased services or contracting;
22	and	



1	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
2		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
3		the value of the imported or purchased services or
4		contracting."
5	SECT	ION 19. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	repealed.	
7	[" §2	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
8	"Wholesal	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
9	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
10	(1)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
11		licensed seller for purposes of resale;
12	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
13		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
14		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
15		(including the container or package in which the
16		product is contained) during the course of its
17		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
18		preparation for market, and that will remain in such
19		finished or saleable product in such form as to be
20		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
21		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
22		manufacturer;

1	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
2		association of materials or commodities that are to be
3		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
4		association into a finished or saleable product that
5		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
6		or cooperative association, including specifically
7		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
8		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
9		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
10		cooperative association;
11	(1)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
12		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
13		contractor into the finished work or project required
14		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
15		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
16		the senses;
17	(5)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
18		association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
19		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
20		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
21		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
22		services for the purpose of raising or producing

1		animal or poultry products for disposition as
2		described in section 237 5 or for incorporation into a
3		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
4		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
5		laying other than for the customer's own consumption
6		of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
7		provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
8		the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
9		lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
10		service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
11		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
12		described in section 237 23(a)(7) of such licensed
13		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
14		and provided further that any amount derived from the
15		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
16		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
17		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
18		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
19		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
20	(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
21		association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
22		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing

	agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
	catching fish (including the catching of bait for
	catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
	products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
	section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
	product as described in paragraph (2);
7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
	association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
	to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
	polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
	other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
	be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
	other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
	seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
	aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
	cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
	sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
	are to be used as described in section 237 5, or to be
	incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
	paragraph (2);
3)	Sales of tangible personal property:
	7)

1	(A) To a li	censed seller engaged in a service
2	busines	s or calling; provided that:
3	(i) Th	e property is not consumed or incidental
4	ŧc	the performance of the services;
5	(ii) Th	ere is a resale of the article at the
6	re	tail rate of four per cent; and
7	(iii) Th	e resale of the article is separately
8	eh	arged or billed by the person rendering
9	t.h.	e services;
10	(B) ₩here÷	
11	(i) ∓a	ngible personal property is sold upon the
12	OY	der or request of a licensed seller for
13	t.h.	e purpose of rendering a service in the
14	ee	urse of the person's service business or
15	ea	lling, or upon the order or request of a
16	pc	rson subject to tax under section 237D 2
17	£c	r the purpose of furnishing transient
18	ac	commodations;
19	(ii) Th	e tangible personal property becomes or is
20	us	ed as an identifiable element of the
21	sc	rvice rendered; and

1		(iii) The cost of the tangible personal property
2		does not constitute overhead to the licensed
3		seller;
4		the sale shall be subject to section 237 13.3; or
5		(C) Where the taxpayer is subject to both
6		subparagraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
7		shall be taxed under subparagraph (A).
8		Subparagraphs (A) and (C) shall be repealed on
9		January 1, 2006;
10	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
11		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
12		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
13		thereafter leased as a service to others;
14	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
15		business or calling whenever:
16		(A) Either:
17		(i) In the context of a service to service
18		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
19		order or request of a licensed seller for
20		the purpose of rendering another service in
21		the course of the seller's service business
22		or calling;

1	(±±)	in the context of a service-to-tangible
2		personal property transaction, a service is
3		rendered upon the order or request of a
4		licensed seller for the purpose of
5		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
6		tangible personal property to be sold;
7	(iii)	In the context of a services to contracting
8		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
9		order or request of a licensed contractor as
10		defined in section 237 6 for the purpose of
11		assisting that licensed contractor; or
12	(iv)	In the context of a services to transient
13		accommodations rental transaction, a service
14		is rendered upon the order or request of a
15		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
16		for the purpose of furnishing transient
17		accommodations;
18	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
19	of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
20	pers	on furnishing transient accommodations as an
21	iden	tifiable element of the other service or

1			property to be sold, the contracting, or the
2			furnishing of transient accommodations;
3		(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
4			overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
5			contractor, or person furnishing transient
6			accommodations;
7		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
8			divided between the licensed seller and another
9			licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
10			transient accommodations for imposition of the
11			tax under this chapter;
12		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
13			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
14			chapter 237D; and
15		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
16			property, contracting, or transient
17			accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
18			under this chapter at the highest tax rate.
19		Sale	s subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
20		sect	ion 237 13.3;
21	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
22		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged

1		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
2		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
3		or other licensed seller;
4	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
5		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
6		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
7		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
8		a finished or saleable product during the course of
9		its preparation for market (including disposable,
10		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
11		which the product is contained and that are generally
12		known and most commonly used to contain food or
13		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
14		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
15		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
16		licensed seller;
17	(13)	Sales of amusements subject to taxation under section
18		237 13(4) to a licensed seller engaging in a business
19		or calling whenever:
20		(A) Either:
21		(i) In the context of an amusement to service
22		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon

1		the order or request of a licensed seller
2		for the purpose of rendering another service
3		in the course of the seller's service
4		business or calling;
5	(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
6		personal property transaction, an amusement
7		is rendered upon the order or request of a
8		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
9		tangible personal property; or
10	(iii)	In the context of an amusement to amusement
11		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
12		the order or request of a licensed seller
13		for the purpose of rendering another
14		amusement in the course of the person's
15		amusement business;
16	(B) The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
17	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
18	iden	tifiable element of the other service,
19	tang	ible personal property to be sold, or
20	amus	ement;
21	(C) The	cost of the amusement does not constitute
22	over	head to the licensed seller;

1		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2			divided between the licensed seller and another
3			licensed seller, person furnishing transient
4			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
5			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
6		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
7			subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
8		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
9			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
10			imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
11		As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
12		entertainment provided as part of a show for which	
13		there is an admission charge. Sales subject to this	
14		paragraph shall be subject to section 237 13.3; and	
15	(14)	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
16		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
17		when	the publisher is under contract with the
18		adve	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of
19		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
20		or d	efined segment of the public, whether or not there
21		is a	charge to the persons who actually receive the
22		maga	zines or similar printed materials.

1	(b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
2	competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
3	as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
4	personal property imported into the State in interstate or
5	foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
6	thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
7	definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
8	otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
9	"jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
10	thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
11	distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
12	place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
13	person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
14	advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
15	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
16	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
17	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
18	this State under section 235 6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
19	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
20	chapter."]
21	SECTION 20. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	repealed.

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1
         ["$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
2
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
3
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
4
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
5
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
6
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
7
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
8
    natural resource products, or fish.
9
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
10
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
11
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
12
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
13
         SECTION 21. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14
    repealed.
15
         ["<del>§237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-</del>
16
    4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(4)(A)
17
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
18
    4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237 13(4)(A), and 237 13(6)(A) to the
19
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
20
    section 237 13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237
21
    4(a)(8)(B), under section 237 13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
22
    to section 237 4(a)(13), and under section 237 13(6)(A) on a
```

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1
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of one
2
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
3
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
4
               In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
         \frac{(1)}{(1)}
5
               In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
         \frac{(2)}{(2)}
6
         <del>(3)</del>
               In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
7
               In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
         (4)
8
               In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
         <del>(5)</del>
               In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
9
         <del>(6)</del>
10
         <del>(7)</del>
               In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
11
               0.5 per cent.
12
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
13
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
14
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
15
16
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
17
          SECTION 22. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18
    repealed.
19
          ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
20
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
21
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
22
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
```

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1
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
2
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
3
    under section 237 13(2)(A)."]
4
         SECTION 23. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5
    repealed.
         ["§237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
6
7
    or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
8
    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
9
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
10
    physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
11
    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
12
    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
13
    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
14
    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
15
    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
16
    licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
17
    which is generally applied to professions and services."]
18
         SECTION 24. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
    repealed.
20
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
21
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
22
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
```

1 this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising 2 from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii 3 from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for 4 subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under 5 section 237-1. 6 (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may 7 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, 8 a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, 9 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal **10** property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at wholesale as defined under section 237-1. Any purchaser who 11 **12** furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, 13 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose 14 of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a 15 16 certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall 17 18 give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the 19 purpose of resale at wholesale."] **20** SECTION 25. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 repealed.

added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of

1	statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the
2	letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in
3	this Act.
4	SECTION 28. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 29. This Act shall take effect on ;
7	provided that section 26 shall take effect on July 1, 2006.
8	
	INTRODUCED BY: